Our Army and Navy Off to Shreveport.

CAIRO, Wednesday, April 6, 1864.

The steamer Atlantic, with New-Orleans dates of the 29th of March, has arrived here.

The election in Louisians, on the 28th, for delegates to the Constitutional Convention resulted in the com-

plete triamph of the Free-State party. The steamer J. H. Russell, with seven hundred bales

of coston and a quantity of cattle and hegs, was coned by fire at night at Pequermine. The steamer was on her passage from Vicksburg

New-Orleans, and took fire from the sparks of he

The mails from Alexandria, together with the dis patches of Gen. Lee to the Headquarters of the Depart-

ent of the Gulf, were also burned. A passenger on the steamer, named Thomas, is miss

The boat was valued at \$80,000, and was not insured. The brig Mary Felicite was wrecked near Pas a l'Outre on March 24. The passengers and crew were

The Rebel ram Tennessee was struck by a squall on April I, while lying near Grant's Pass, causing it to pumps; shaked over and sink. But two feet of her smeke-stack passed a now remains visible. Her armament will prove a heavy loss to the Rebels. It consisted of six 100-pounder rified Parrotts, and nearly as many small pieces.

All is well with our fleet, though we have had some At Alexandria, on March 27, it was reported that all west.

was quiet with the exception of occasional skirmishing. The Rebel force near there was reported to be twenty thousand strong. It was supposed that their ter intention was to fall back about fifty miles and there await an attack from our forces.

Our gunboats, bound for Shreveport, had succeeded in getting over the shoals.

A land force left Alexandria on the 27th, destined for Shreveport. The force was under the command of

One hundred and fifty refugees arrived from Texas at New-Orleans on the 29th.

The steamship Morning Star, from New-York, had Gov. Yates came up on the Atlantic. Before leaving New-Orleans, the Illinois troops gave him a reception. After reviewing the troops of his State, his name was formally amounced.

Gov. Yates then proceeded to address the soldiers, congratulating them on their appearance and eulogizing them for their noble conduct in the many battles they had passed through.

Ofter speeches were made by Gen. Benton and Gov. Rahn of Louisiana.

There was but little business doing in New-Orleans The cotton market was at a stand off between buyers ad sellers, who were unable to agree on prices. Low Middling was quoted at 64c., and Middling at 68c. P D. Molasser-choice old was selling at 68c., and common new crop was held at 70c. Sugar was at 12; @13;c. for common to good, 13} @14je, for fair, and 14j@15je.

FROM CAIRO AND WESTERN KENTUCKY.

Affairs at Paducah-The Rebels Quietly Occupying Western Kentucky-Fid-dling and Buncing-United States Troops Moving-A Final Settlement. Frem Our Special Corresponde

CAIRO, April 4, 1864. Paducah has become quiet. Most of the people have returned, and it is not supposed that Forrest will make another attack. The amount of plunder he obtained is less than supposed. The gunboat Peosta John's River, on the 18th of February, he was prevented continually shelled the Rebels out of one street into by a gale from crossing the bar, on his way to Jackson-Very few stores, comparatively, were robbed. All of the Rebeis, however, got new suits of clothes. the del They took off all the stores and medicines in the hospitals, except in one, where the surgeon told them they had the small-pox. Dr. Stearns, Chief of Surgeons, had Turner! his office burned and papers destroyed.

Since the battle, Faulkner has united his forces with Forrest, and both armies have been, and at this time are, stopping in the counties opposite Cairo. The 3d was raised in this region, and being now at their old homes are enjoying themselves with their wives and families and old neighbors. Beside conserving who were they choose, and gathering all the serviceable nules and horses, as well as the goods in the stores of the towns, they are having a series of halls and frolics in settlements, villages, and towns. A gay set of dashing fellows are these Confederate soldiers: they have a plenty of presents to make to their wires and sweethearts, and they feel recompensed for many toils and their long journeys. All the Union men have left and crowded into Columbus and Cairo, reporting that the whole country is filled with Rebeis and flust they talk as if they meant to star.

To show how disloyal this part of Kentucky is, I state that the Rebel wounded left at Paducah, being in care of our surgeons, received daily as many as a bundred visitors from the people of Paducah, C, T, Chnee, Agent of the Santary Commission, who went up with stores for the wounded, hearing this, ordered that they be cared for by their Rebei friends.

On Saturday, during the battle, a grand dimer was

be cared for by their Rebel friends.

On Saturday, during the battle, a grand dianer was

These things are going on within distances of from THE ENGLISH MILITARY GUESTS OF GEN. GILLMORE

Forrest has ordered his men to behave as well as pos-Forrest has ordered his men to behave as well as pos-able, and in particular not to fire upon river steamers. This is supposed to be for the purpose of quieting our military that they may retain processing of Western and Particular Repairs having been rendered, the Count military that they may retain processing of Western and Particular Repairs having been rendered. military, that they may retain possession of Western Kentucky. It is a very desirable place for them to remain, particularly as absence of trade restrictions have of war." permitted the country to be filled with all manner of

of war."

PROBABLE LOSS OF A NAVY BARK.

The Kingdisher, an armed bark, under command of Acting Master J. C. Dutch, has gone ashore on Otter Island, in St. Helena Saund; where, her seams having seen idle, and large bodies of troops are moving from opened, the removal of her armament and stores has bebeen idle, and large bodies of troops are moving from opened, the removal of her armament and stores has betwo points for the purpose not only of clearing the councome necessary. No loss of life has resulted.

CHANGE IN THE NAMING OF NEGRO REGIMENTS.

CHANGE IN THE NAMING OF NEGRO REGIMENTS. try, but of capturing the whole force of the Rebels.

More than this, a large force, not less than 30,000 men, will be required to keep back Morgan and other

leaders, who are getting ready to more through Kentucky, and, if opportunity offers, to cross into Illinois.

Cairo will be the base of defense.

At last we have an order suppressing the landing of
any kind of slores or supplies on the eastern shores of
the Ohio and Mississippi, between Paducah and Mem.

phis. Steamers must be under naval commanders; all
persons seen lurking about wharves, boats, or interest of the worst of during the war.

New-Work

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1864. Vor. XXIII....No. 7,179.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

The United States transport Arago, Henry
A. Gladsden commanding, from Port Royal, S. C., at
12 o'clock m., and Charleston biar at 6 p. m., on Sunday,
April 3, arrived at this port at 10:30 last evening. The
Arago brings the usual mails and 91 first and 758
second-class passengers, among whom are the 97th
Pennsylvania Volunteers (veterans), 337 strong under
command of Col. Henry R. Guss, and detachments of The United States transport Arago, Henry

Reconnoissance of the Colleton River-The Signal Service-Testing a Gun-Loss of a Naval Vessel-The Colored of Government cetton. Regiments-Illicit Whisky-Selling-The Pailure of a New Gunboot.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., April 2, 1864. On Tuesday, March 31, Col. Howell, Post able them to drive the guerrillas from the country. Commandant, made a reconnoissance up the Colleton River, in the picket-beat Thomas Foulks, guarded by the gunboat Chippewa. The expedition comprised 100 on of the 85th Pennsylvania Vols, and a detachment of the 3d Rhode Island Artiflery. The Rebel forces and provisions for defense in this neighborhood were observed. Col. Howell, with 15 men, landed and captured some Rebel cavalry trappings, fishing-nets, &c. cturning to Hilton Head without loss. The enemy fled, and remained concealed during the progress of the reconnoissance.

A REPORM NEEDED IN THE SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY.

When Gen. Turner, Chief-of Staff to Major-Gen. Gillore, arrived in the steam-transport Boston, off the St. by a gale from crossing the bar, on his way to Jackson ville. He had with him dispatches to Gen. Seymour the delivery of which would have stopped the advance which led to the fatal fight at Diastee. These dispatch og were not delivered until after the battle had been fought on the evoling of Saturday. See 20th. Had Gen Tarner been lable to communicate by signals with the graphous hadde the bar, a freesware could have been sent

be come to hereafter upon the subject of that the army and navy forces may communi

be cared for by their Rebel friends.

On Saturday, during the battle, a grand dinner was prepared for the Rebel officers, to the number of forty, in the Central House, and they were enjoying a fine time, but Capt. Smith of the Peestal fired a shell through the dining room, which put an end to the dinner.

ten to thirty miles of Cairo, and so fearless have they have, in company with their entertainers, lately visited become that several have crossed the river in skills, and have been in town attending the theater and taking a general survey of things.

Forrest has ordered his men to behave as well as pos-

ways, laden with troops. What troops were these, and which way they went, to or fre, is news "contraband

try, but of capturing the whole force of the Rebels.

The intention is to do up the business with Forrest and his sympathisers this time, so that it will not have to be done again.

More than this a large few the first the second regiments are to less their distinctive State applications, and be known only as "United States Vointeers," and be numbered in series. Thus the last N. C. V., are to be the control of the last N. C. V., are to be the control of the last N. C. V., are to be the control of the last N. C. V., and the last N. C. V., and the last N. C. V., are to be C. V., the 2d S. C. V., and the 1st S. the 33d, 34th, and known hereafter as, respectively, the 33d, 34th, and 35th U. S. V. The Free South, of Beaufort, S. C., claims 35th U. S. V.

pais. Steamers must be under naval commanders: all persons seen lurking about wharves, boats, or boat yards, are to be arrested, and all farrying is prohibited. It is to be noted that the time is near when the position of Kentucky will cease to be uncertain. She must say which side she will serve. It may have been a wise policy to wait, but that a day of settlement was to come every reflecting mind saw was inevitable. It is senreely possible that the State will array itself against the Phillips, 115th N. X. Y. A man named Orner is also beid

Government. The leading men would do so if they dared; the fact is, the common people and non-slave holders are loyal to the core, and have not the least interest in the Robel Confederacy. When the day somes you will see a swift and utter destruction of the matterion of Slavery.

EROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

The United States transport Arago, Henry

THE United States transport Arago, Henry

THE CIMARRON GUNEOAT

**THE CIMARRON GUNEOAT*

THE CIMARRON GUNEOAT*

THE METROPOLITAN FAIR.

command of Col. Henry R. Guss, and detachments of various other rectiments. Among the cabin passengers are three British officers, viz: Lieut. Col. Galway, Royal Engineers; Capt. Aiderson, Royal Artillery, and Capt. Goodenough, Royal Navy. During the passage the Arago encountered very heavy north and northeast gales, with tremendous seas running.

OUTWARD MIMORANDA.

MONDAY, March 22.—5 a. m. lat. 38° 25′, long. 74° 21′, main togenest, fore and mixon top gallant mast and main sail and fore topinast stay sail in ribbons; men working at the considerably added to, and is even yet to receive a third story to the main building, when the humber necessary for the purpose shall arrive. As the only hotel at Hilton Head, it is of no little importance that improvements such as these should be encouraged. The

ovements such as these should be encouraged. The letters have expended already \$11,000 in building arnishing the extra wings. Hotel-keeping in an ovised town like Hilton Head is a difficult busi-

With the limited means at their command, Messrs With the limited means at their command, according to Riddell have done much to promote the comforts and convenience of travelers. Their house at this time has among its boarders Brigadier-Generals Terry, Seymour and Foster. The British officers sent as commissioners to observe the military notabilities in this Department, also board at the Port Royal House.

(6, 8,

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS

The Rebels Driven from Arkansas-Our Force Advancing against Price's Army -Rebel Raiding Expeditions-Skirmishes-The Rebels Punished.

St. Louis, Thursday, April 7, 1864. The Democrat's Fort Smith (Ark.) special

Gen. Steele's army has driven the Rebels from Arkadelphia, and is now advancing on Price in the direction of Camden and Washington.

Several hundred Rebels, under Cabell and other com. manders, have come in behind our advancing forces, on raiding expeditions. Clarksville, 65 miles from here,

was attacked day before yesterday.

The enemy was repulsed, with a less of three killed, 0 prisoners, 20 horses, and all their eamp equipage. A force of 450 Texans, under Gen. Guno, attacked sville, 45 miles south of here, and burned 300 bales

Our troops afterward drove the Rebels from the town, killing and capturing several of them. The remainder will relieve the envalry heretofore guarding it, and en

THE REORGANIZATION OF OUR ARMIES.

Important Changes of Commands - Consol-Idation of the 11th and 13th Corps.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 7, 1864. The following important changes and as

nts have been made: Major-Gen. P. H. Sheridan is assigned to the con nand of the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Pe

alled the 1st Army Corps, and Major-Gen, Jeseph Hooker is assigned to the command.

Major-Gen. G. Granger is relieved from the command of the 4th Army Corps, and Major Gen. O. O. Howard is assigned to it in his stead.

Major Gen. Schofield is assigned to the comm the 23d Army Corps.

Major-Gen. Slocum is ordered to report to Major Gen. Sherman, commanding the Division of the Missis ippi, and Major Gen. Stoneman to Major Gen. Schocommanding the Department of the Ohio, for assignment.

Major-Gen. Granger is ordered to report to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Copt. Horace Porter of the United States Ordnance Department is designated as Ald-de-Camp Gen. Grant, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

From the Mississippi.

Camo, Wednesday, April 6, 1864. Memphis dates of the 4th instant furnish nothing new.

The small propeller Golden Gate was burned by guer illas on the 2d instant, sixteen miles below Memphis. It is reported that the Rebel Gen. McCrea hung umber of robbers and murderers who infested his neighborhood and robbed friend and foe alike. The gunboats had a fight with guerrillas at Hickman

resterday, and espiured a few of them. During the past 60 days the ateamer Holliday, for Caire, shipped 2,600 bales of cotton out of the Tennessee River for Evansville, thence going East, on which the

Government tax amounted to 840,000.

The steamer Carrie Jacobs, bound down, laden mostly with floor collided last night with the steamer Gen Anderson, below Metropolis, the Jucoba breaking into

her. No lives were lost.

The steamer Forsyth after leaving this port to-day. was brought back by a shot from the fort. Her officers are charged with having centrahand goods on board. The boat is under a guard, the captain under arrest, and the clerk in the guard-house.

The Maryland Election.

Baltimore, Thursday, April 7, 1864.
Talbot County gives 300, and Caroline 250 for the Convention and Unconditional Emancipation. Wercester County is incomplete, but, no doubt, has tosh read some scenes from Shakespeare. Beside these gone for the Convention and Emancipation. Dorset gives 300, Kent 200, Queen Anne, 650, and Somerset 460 and the other cornet-a-piston performer, added their against a Convention and for the Democratic ticket. agreeable efforts to the evening's entertainment.

Howard County has gone for the Convention.

The delegation is uncertain. It is thought it will be one Conservative and two Radicals.

Up to this evening the returns do not change the general result, as estimated last night. There will doubtless he a good working majority for Unconditional Emancipation.

From Fortress Monroe. From Fortress Monroe. Fostness Monroe, Wednesday, April 6, 1864. The schooner Mary Parker, from Cherrystone ist ultime, bound to New-York, experienced heavy eather, and reinfined to Fortress Monroe last evening

weather, and reinfued to Fortress Monroe last evening in distress; she lost both anchors.

The schooner William A. Ellis, New-York for Washington, put in here for assistance. She reports, April 2, 25 miles off Cape Henry, encountered a heavy gale; the jib-boom was carried away, and three men wasted overboard; this morning another deck-hand was lost. The steamer New-York left this forenoon for City Point, under flag of trace, in charge of Major John E. Mulford, taking up about thirty women and children. The storm continues with great severity. The Yorktown boat has not made her usual trip to-day.

The schooner Emily of Halifax, N. S., for New-York, with a earge of fish, is ashere at Manamoy, partly fall of water. Marine Disaster.

TOTAL RECEIPTS, \$454,573 59.

Notwithstanding the public announcement nade by the Executive Committee that the doors would not be opened until 11 o'clock a. m. daily, a large number of ladies assembled in front of the Fair buildings on Fourteenth street and Union square as early as o'clock yesterday morning, and eagerly sought admission. The orders of the doorkeepers were, however, imperative, and none were admitted prior to the hour designated except members of the various Committees and the attendants at the different stands. Additions were momentarily made to the crowd, and by the time the doors were thrown open at least 1,500 persons had ongregated in the vicinity of the buildings.

During the day and until late in the evening, the Sixth venue and Broadway and Fourteenth street stages vere crowded to their utmost capacity with ladies an gentlemen en reuts for the Fair, and the streets in the mediate vicinity of the great exhibition were througed with private carriages. The price of admission yester day was fifty cents. The Executive Committee held meeting at 11 o'clock, when it was decided that persons holding season tickets were entitled to visit the arms and trophies, curiosity shop, Indian and other departments, without purchasing extra tickets.

This decision was made in consequence of some mis inderstanding on the part of the doorkeepers at the various departments, and on account of their charging the holders of season tickets extra, when it was an nonneed in the outset that purchasers of season ticket would be entitled to admission to all the departments.

During the entire day the main building was thronged with visitors, and at times the various passage-ways were completely blocked up with crinoline

was next to impossible, still the people managed to edge and elbow their way along, and though there was con siderable miscellaneous squeezing and mashing of favorite corns, and ripping of gathers out of dresses, still everybody appeared in good humor and looked upon the jam as a matter of course. A few papas who despise crowds, but were prevailed upon to visit the Fair with their fair daughters, lost their patience and refused to be comforted.

Every department had its admirers, and the temporary abiding place of the Onondagas was crammed almost to uffocation. The ventilation here is very bad. The restaurant was well patronized, and from the continual throng of persons pouring into the upper and lower of the cotton at that place is being brought here, which, saloons from morning until night, we should think that the visitors had reserved their appetites expressly for with a large number of ladies and gentlemen who were the occasion.

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Morton, the Gold Pen manufacturer, has made a Public Schools, on of \$1,000 to this department, his case of pens, rained at that sum, and which would no doubt have sold more having unaccountably been rejected, though the first offered, as appears by the following correspondence. Where so much space is given to very bulky articles, sent merely for exhibition, it is odd that room could not have been found for a small case of gold merchandise worth a thousand dollars.

Naw-Youx, April 2, 1364.

DEAR STATE regret extremely that the restricted space silected to our department at the Feir, does not allow us to find room for the liberal donation of your show-case filled with gold pens, the counters being already filled to repletion, i regret this the more, as your offer was the first m

Yours truly, P. Manre, Chairman Committee of Jew New-York, April 2, 1864.

DRAM SIR-Your favor of this morning is received, I rejote hear that the offers of jewelry to the Fair are so numerou bution which I offered, you will allow me to inclose instead one thousand dollars (\$1,000). should regret to be whally deprived of the privilege of contri Yours truly,

P. MARIE, esq., Chairman Committee en Jewelry, Metro

The receipts up to three o'clock yesterday afternoon at which time the accounts were made up by the Trea surer, were as follows:

er, were as follows:

Sale of goods.

Donations.

Receipts arising from sale of tickets, and goods, and denations from all sources on previous days.

469,000 00

Grand total......\$454,578-59 This amount includes the following moneys received at once.

from outside sources; sels from Tompann Market. 128
ish from Washington Market. 49
ish from Eulton Fish Market. 100
ash from Hatlem ladius. 100
ash from Fitth Avience Hotel. 100
ash from Fitth Avience Hotel. 100
ash from Fitth Avience Hotel. 100
ash from St. Nicholae Hotel. 100

A private "Sanitary Concert" occurred on Wedne

day evening, at the house of Mrs. J. D. Graham, East 21st-st, before a crowded and fashionable audience.
Among the artists who lent their assistance were Mr. C. Jerome Hopkins, the pianist and composer; Mr. Schreiber, cornet; Miss Goskell, soprano; Sr. Quinto, of the Italian opera, and Mrs. Mott, soprano. Sr. A. Morra played the accompaniments, and Miss Mackinattractions, two well-known amateurs, one baritone, GREETING FROM ITALY.

Vesterday's Spirit of the Fair contains the following

Yesterday's Spirit of the Fair contains the following:

MERTING OF AMERICANS IN GENOA.—Our absent countrymen are rallying for Freedom and Union!

DEAR EUTOR: At a large and enthusiastic meeting held exclusively by Americans in Genoa, lawing had the honor of being elected by a great majority to forward to your paper the following resolutions, unantmonsly adopted therent, I preface the results of this important issue with a statistical report of the representatives of American population, 1863, in Genoa. Italy: Adults, three formales, one male. Infants, three males, one male. Infants, three formales, one male. Infants, one female. Floating population, one males, one female.

males, one male, Infants, three males, one female. Floating population, one male.

Resolved, That we greet you.

Resolved, That we fully approve of the great Fair.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the sick soldier.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the slave.

Resolved, That the Rebellion must and will be sup-

The meeting was opened with prayer. Appropriate remarks followed. The resolutions were then read, and each one received with deafening cheers and waving of handkerchiefs. A vote of undying nationality was then passed. Yankee Doodle, sung by the life infants, broken by the sobs of the floating population, and the meeting closed with prayer.

TAPS.

The authoress of the spirited war poem, "Taps, riginally printed in The Tribune, has published it in The intering was opened with prayer. Appropriato re-marks followed. The resolutions were then read, and each one received with deafening cheers and waving of hand-kerchiefs. A vote of undying nationality was then passed. Yankee Doedle, sung by the infants, broken by the sobs of the floating population, and the meeting closed with prayer.

quarto form, with a beautiful filuminated frontis piece and presented it to the Sanitary Fair, together with Message from the Army." Copies are for sale at the

apprepriate stands. UNION-SQUARE BUILDING.

The four different departments in the Union-squar building are so well managed, so plentifully supplied with the best quality of goods, so elegantly and artist! eally decorated, and so perfect in all their appointnents, as to render them exceedingly attractive.

Patient ticket inspectors and polite police officers stand at the places of ingress and exit. Delicious bev erages at small cost can be purchased at the lemonade and soda fountains; substantial and luxurious meals can be obtained at all reasonable hours at moderate prices in the famous Kuickerboeker Kitchen; and comfortable seats are provided for those who wish to sit and enjoy the afternoon entertaiments in the children's room.

In this building the antique and the modern ar brought in close contact, so that the least observing car see at a glance the economy of the past and the luxury

of the present.

In the tidy Dutch Kitchen the visitor can see the plain ostume, the simple cuisine, the unpretentious habits the unornamented furniture of the good old Knicker bockers. In the International Department are splendid samples of the fashionable luxuries of the present time Ornaments of gold and silver, silks and satins, ribbons and laces, feathers and flowers, and costly tapestry and erty, justice, and of giving his rights to every man

THE MINIATURE BALLBOOM.

In the Pennsylvania Booth, the ladies have a sid show, in which a number of little images, tastefully dressed, are made to trip on the light fantastic toe. There are blondes and bruuettes, with baby-faced beauto lead them through the mazy dance. The admission

THE ENGLISH STALL.

The splendid and costly bonnet, sent from England nd exhibited here, was purchased by a very patriotic lady, who immediately lined it with a handsome faceso states the lady who sold it. A number of clocks of English manufacture, and other articles for use and ornament, are offered for sale here on reasonable termsthe goods having been received free of custom duties.

About three thousand dollars was received at the Long Table in the course of a few hours after the auxiliary department was opened. As soon as an article is disposed of the vacant spot is immediately refilled, so that the symmetry and beauty of the booths do dot suffor in consequence of extensive sales. There is a large ssortment of brondcloth for sale at this stall, but it is not exhibited, because there is not sufficient space to spare for a display.

In Booth No. 5, Children's Department, under care of Miss Wadleigh and Miss Russell, there is a rich and those trumpet tones from Conn. varied assortment of goods. Among other attractive

and elegant articles is a wreath of seaweed from Ber muda, which is woven with exquisite skill. AFTERNOON ENTERTAINMENTS. The Children's Room was filled yesterday afternoon

orchestra-full of sweet-voiced children from one of the

When the Auxiliary Apartments are illuminated at night, they present a brilliant and beautiful picture. ng with jets of gas depend from the celling, and fill the entire building with such a flood of

light that no angle has a shadow. The stalls, their shelves, tables and counters heaped with costly articles of utility and luxury from every land under the sun, seem like a continuous bazaar, where ornaments of gold and sliver, silks, satins, fore, books, toys, confectionary, pictures, bronzes, invite the

attention of the visitors. The graceful and accomplished ladies who superin tend the sales form one of the most attractive features of the Fair, for woman never appears to greater advantage that when she is engaged in the basis of charity—and the charity of the Sanitary Commission plainly uttered that no of charity—and the charity of the Sanitary Commission it? It was not more the purity of the statement her character and the beauty of her presence.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

The pupils of Grammar School No. 50 at Tubby Hook, I weigh Ward, gave a dramatical and musical enterteinment to their friends and patrons on Wednesday evening last, for the benefit of the Fair. Though this

Denver City, Tuesday, April 5, 1864.

The Minicipal Election took place yesterday.

The regular Union nomines for Mayor was elected over
the independent Union ticket. There was no Democratic
ticket in the field.

eket in the next. The mining excitement is increasing, and new discov-

the Central Union Club of Brooklyn, at the com hall corner of Fulton and Pineapple streets, which they have had fitted up for their headquarters for the coming campaign. A large audience of marked intellige convened, and the occasion was graced by the pref a considerable number of ladies. The Tenth Ward Glee Club, with plane accompaniment, interspersed patriotic songs between the speeches with happy effect. In the absence of the President, H. B. DURYEA (who was away on account of illness), the Vice-President, J. M. GRISWOLD, occupied the chair. In a few opening

the Rebellion, and not stopping until every traitor was whipped out [cheers], and who was not in favor of lib

S. B. CHITTENDEN was then introduced. Mr. C. said he belonged to a large class who hardly ever turned aside from their business to engage in politi-cal affairs—who practically denied their political privi-leges and shirked their political duties. Unfortunately this habit had become so fixed and chronic that they

"Wait; if Grant takes incamonal want him it do not believe that. If Grant takes R the 4th of July, which I believe he will, ary, "Onward, Grant; drive the last Gaif of Mexico, and then you shall be cannot spare him from the front."

contest? But why have at Let the National Convention poned if they pleased. If he postpone it for four years. is a suburban school, situated in a very sparsely-settled locality, and probably one of the smallest in the city, yet the handsome sum of \$400 was realized.

AN HONEST BOY.

A poor newsboy almost threadbare and without a cent in his pocket, yesterday found a pocket-book containing \$15. Soon affer, a little girl, in great distress, came running along weeping because she had lost her money. The boy went to her and asked how much she had lost; and when he found that it corresponded with the amount he had found, dried up her tears by returning it at once.

The boy is an immate of the Nawsboys' Lodging House, and this act is an evidence of the good influences that there surrounded him. With other boys, he is now employed at the fair in selling their popers. Will not some kind friends gladden the hearts of our newsboys by providing means to enable them to visit the noble and praiseworthy attraction which has been gotten ede the fact that Mr. Lincoln was the stre

and the first in selling their papers. Will not some kind friends gladden the hearts of our newsboys by providing means to enable them to visit the notable providing means to enable them to visit the notable providing means to enable them to visit the notable providing means to enable them to visit the notable provided in the provided provided in the provided p

The Kedar at Halifax.

HALIPAX, Thursday, April 7, 1864.

The steamship Kedar, from Liverpool, March

26, arrived at 6 o'clock this evening.

She brings the following additional news: LONDON, Monday morning, March 28, via Queens own .- The Morning Post, in a leader on Poland and Denmark, says: We shall be glad to discover that no Holy Alliance exists to crush the liberties of Europe just as we should wish to learn that the hostility Germany to the words of Denmark was pr sympathy with copatriots, and not by the ab liberal views on the one point or on the other. However, we lack the information to justify us in drawing the vished-for inference.

Berlin letters mention that [Prince Hohenzo Sigmariangen has left for the seat of war, to e reconciliation between Frederick Charles and Marshal Mangel,

UNION MEETING IN BROOKLYN.

Last evening, a spirited meeting was held by remarks, Mr. Griswold said that public meetings wos be held every Thursday evening, which would be ad iressed by the best speakers obtainable. They would apport no one who was not in favor of putting down

even the lowest. [Cheers.] E. B. SPOONER, jr., then read an interesting state, nent of what the Club had done since its organisation n 1860. It was their purpose to do what they could to elect the man who shall be nominated for President of elect the man who shall be nominated for the United States by the Baltimore

entertained with the recitaitions and singing of an THE TRIBUNE for twenty years, and he bill. Greeley to be a very honest man he would like to ask him a plain question: Why eampsign had he ignored the dootrine he had a advocated, that national conventions were a greand a nuisance! Mr. Greeley had long labored for day when the people should rise in their might an clare themselves free from such things. That da come. Did not Mr. Greeley know it? THE The seemed to recognize it almost every day. Did no Greeley see it? It was his hostility to "T. W. blinded bim. Why not recognize the fact and account.

Proposed Railroad to Copake.

Proposed Railroad to Copake.

Potomesersis, Thursday, April 7, 1864.

A numerously attended meeting was held at Salt Paint, Dutchess County, vesterday, of the friends of the proposed railroad from this city to Copake. The farmers along the route are quite alive to the banedin such a road would confer on them, and mastered in strong force. Committees were appointed to obtain subscriptions in the various towns, addresses made, and the best spirit manifested. Another meeting will be held at Bangall on the 20th-